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      UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
      SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK
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      UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
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                                                20 Cr. 623 (JSR)
                 V.
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      WILLIE DENNIS,
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                     Defendant.
                                              Remote Conference
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                                                September 23, 2022
                                                4:05 p.m.
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      Before:
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                            HON. JED S. RAKOFF,
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                                                District Judge
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                                 APPEARANCES
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      DAMIAN WILLIAMS
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           United States Attorney for the
           Southern District of New York
      BY: SARAH L. KUSHNER, ESQ.
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           STEPHANIE SIMON, ESQ.
17
           KIMBERLY J. RAVENER, ESQ.
           Assistant United States Attorneys
18
      WILLIE DENNIS
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          Pro Se Defendant
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      DEBEVOISE & PLIMPTON LLP
           Attorneys for Non-Party John W. Thompson
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      BY: JIM PASTORE, ESQ.
           AASIYA F.M. GLOVER, ESQ.
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September 8th.

1 THE COURT: This is Judge Rakoff. Would the parties--counsel and the defendant pro se--please identify 2 3 themselves for the record. 4 MR. PASTORE: Yes, your Honor. For John W. Thompson, 5 recipient of a Rule 17 subpoena issued by the defendant 6 Mr. Dennis, this is Jim Pastore of Debevoise & Plimpton, and 7 joining me is Aasiya Glover, one of my associates. Good afternoon. 8 9 THE COURT: Good afternoon. 10 Anyone here for the government? Hello? 11 12 MS. SIMON: Good afternoon, your Honor. 13 Stephanie Simon for the government. I believe that my 14 colleague Sarah Kushner is on as well. 15 MS. KUSHNER: Yes, I am. Sorry. I got disconnected. 16 THE COURT: And Mr. Dennis, are you there? 17 DEFENDANT DENNIS: Good afternoon, your Honor. 18 is Willie Dennis, the defendant, and I'm also representing 19 myself pro se. 20 THE COURT: All right. So let me hear first from 21 counsel representing Mr. Thompson, objecting to the subpoena. 2.2 MR. PASTORE: Thank you, your Honor. 23 The subpoena was issued to Mr. Thompson on or about

your Honor's individual rules, I have an email prepared, and

That's when it was served on him. Pursuant to

I'm happy to share that document with the Court, if it would be helpful. Having met and conferred with Mr. Dennis,
Mr. Thompson wishes to move to quash the subpoena, and I understand that the government --

DEFENDANT DENNIS: Your Honor, your Honor, I have never met Mr. Pastore. I object to that statement.

THE COURT: No, no, no, no. No. The basic rules of decorum apply even on a telephone conference, and of course there is a court reporter. So we'll hear first from counsel for Mr. Thompson, without interruption; then we'll hear from the government, if it wishes to say anything; and then we'll hear from Mr. Dennis, also without interruption. The only interruptions that are permitted are by the Court to ask questions. So Mr. Dennis, when we get to you, you can state whatever objections you have, but do not interrupt counsel for Mr. Thompson.

So go ahead, Mr. Pastore, counsel for Mr. Thompson.

MR. PASTORE: Thank you, your Honor. And for the court reporter's benefit, this is Jim Pastore again speaking.

Your Honor, we're seeking to quash this subpoena pursuant to this Court's authority in *United States v. Weigand*, 520 F.Supp.3d 609. Our motion is premised on the grounds that the subpoena is unreasonable, oppressive, and, in any event, lacks the requisite specificity. It's unreasonable because it seeks information that's irrelevant to Mr. Dennis's criminal

case; it's oppressive because it seeks to compel the testimony of a man who lives across the country and who has no relationship to the facts at issue in this case, and who has no information to provide about this case that could not be better provided by the others who we understand have already been subpoenaed in this case; and finally, whatever limited relevance the subpoena might have—and we're not conceding that it does—it's far too broad. It seeks, for example, all communication about a variety of topics, in some instances dating back 13 years, and for that reason, it also needs to be quashed.

I'm happy, your Honor, to lay out in more detail, if it would be helpful for the Court, some of the background regarding the conversations --

THE COURT: Well, let's hold off on that. Let me hear next from the government, but we'll come back to you on rebuttal.

MR. PASTORE: Thank you, your Honor.

THE COURT: Is there anything the government wanted to say?

MS. KUSHNER: Your Honor, this is Sarah Kushner.

The government wholeheartedly supports, for all the reasons that Mr. Pastore just set forth, their motion to quash the subpoena.

THE COURT: Yes. I think the government has standing

to object on grounds of relevance. I'm not so sure the government has standing to object on grounds of overbreadth or oppressiveness. These are things that the subpoenaed party can properly raise, but the oppressiveness, for example, to the extent it's based on the fact that the witness is across the country or something like that, that's not something I think the government can raise. However, relevance is something the government can raise, and to the extent that that was included as it was in the argument for oppressiveness, to that extent, the government will be taken to have joined in the motion to quash.

So let me hear now from Mr. Dennis.

DEFENDANT DENNIS: Your Honor, I essentially -- I have several objections that I would like to have on the record today.

I am -- well, first, I am without standby counsel, as I terminated my prior standby counsel, Karloff Commissiong, on Monday, September 19th, because he advised me not to seek the witness testimony of the District Attorney's Office of the City of New York on the grounds that the office had nothing relevant to say, despite his knowing that the New York City District Attorney's Office had declined to indict me four months before this federal indictment on the same facts, and that a state prosecutor's threshold for indictment is lower than the federal threshold for indictment. And as of yesterday, the Court

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denied me -- denied my request for appointment of a new standby counsel, so I'm currently representing myself, without the advice of standby counsel.

There are three members of the executive team of Microsoft who have been issued subpoenas and are critical to this issue today--including Satya Nadella, the chairman and chief executive officer of Microsoft; and Bradford Smith, the president and vice chairman of Microsoft--who are not present and thus will be unable to respond to the fundamental question at issue today: Why are three members of the executive team of the fifth largest publicly traded corporation in the world included on the Department of Justice's no-contact list which subjects me to arrest and incarceration, even as of today, in a case which is related solely to the alleged email harassment of partners of Microsoft's preferred legal provider, KL Gates? I object to the fact that subpoenas have been issued and, understanding the corporate barriers the powerful and wealthy are able to erect to prevent service, the Court has not permitted service via email to Mr. Smith, to enable him to be present today, thus providing him and each of the other officers of Microsoft with the opportunity to say, separately, "I do not know why I'm on the government's no-contact list." I object as the Southern District of New York, for one year, and continuing as of today, have made me subject to arrest and incarceration for contacting Mr. Thompson and other members of

the Microsoft executive team, yet, as of the date of this conference, have not provided me with the reason. Thus, if Mr. Thompson's request to squash his subpoena is granted, I will be denied my constitutional right to confront my accuser. And I must assume Mr. Thompson and the other members of the executive Microsoft team are accusers. I object as your Honor has strictly enforced the bail agreement which subjects me to arrest and incarceration, even as of today, should I contact Mr. Thompson or the other members of the Microsoft team, yet has not inquired of the Southern District of New York why these individuals are on the no-contact list prior to this conference to allow me to prepare a proper response.

I finally object because three days before my son's birthday, I remain subject to these draconian bail terms which prevent me from seeing him, and I may be prevented from having my constitutional right to confront accusers such as Mr. Thompson.

THE COURT: All right. So -- I'm sorry. Anything else?

DEFENDANT DENNIS: And that's it, your Honor.

THE COURT: So I think we should make clear for the record several things.

First, bail in this case was set by Judge Schofield, to whom this case was originally assigned, and Mr. Dennis, since the case was reassigned to me, has made no application

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for any changes in his bail conditions. And if, on a separate conference call with the government, Mr. Dennis wants to make an application for changes in his bail, of course I will consider that. This is the first time, ever, with this Court, this judge, that Mr. Dennis has raised the issue of his bail conditions, and that can be the subject of an application. make it very easy for parties to bring applications. All they have to do is put together, as we did today, a joint telephone conference, and then I can hear counsel for both sides make their arguments and then I can rule. And that way we move things along very rapidly. So Mr. Dennis, if you want to make, at any time beginning Monday, a separate application for changes in your bail conditions, you should arrange with the government to make a joint call, with, of course, a court reporter.

Secondly, although this and several of the other subpoenas that Mr. Dennis has propounded—all of which I allowed to be served—make considerable reference to the no-contact list, that, again, was something that was put together when Judge Schofield was in charge of this case, and no application was previously made to me at any time to change that list or modify it in any respect. So to the extent you want to make that either as part of your change in bail application or an independent application, again, I'd be happy to hear that through a joint telephone call with the government

beginning any time Monday.

Third, let me ask the government: Is Mr. Thompson a trial witness?

MS. KUSHNER: No, your Honor. Mr. Thompson is not a trial witness. He is neither — he is not a statutory victim, or victim in this case either. As the Court alluded to, his name was included on a proposed no-contact list that the government prepared fairly swiftly after a lengthy bail hearing, and upon the judge's decision to order the defendant's release, in an abundance of caution, the government asked that the defendant not contact, in addition to his former colleagues, other individuals that he had been reaching out to around the same time as the charged conduct. But there's no evidence, nothing relevant about Mr. Thompson; the government has never spoken to him, and has no plans to do so, or to call him as a witness.

MS. KUSHNER: He was a recipient of emails at that time that also involved other individuals of K&L Gates, and at that time it seemed like, in order to ensure the safety of the community and others upon the defendant's release, that the individuals mentioned in certain — the individuals who received certain communications around the time of the charged conduct should be included on that list, which was proposed to the defense, and no objections were raised at that time, but I

will note that the enforceability of that no-contact list is somewhat unclear and that the court at the time ordered that the defendant will not have any contact with former or current employees of the defendant's former law firm but then asked the government to propose a follow-up no-contact list that was never actually and formally incorporated into the terms of the defendant's bail conditions.

THE COURT: All right. Well, as I say, if Mr. Dennis wants to seek changes in the bail conditions and/or changes in the no-contact list, all of which were entered into before this case was assigned to this judge, then he's free to do so beginning any time Monday. No one has previously raised with this Court, since the reassignment, anything about the bail conditions or the no-contact list, so that is for a separate application.

So before I rule on the instant application, anything further, Mr. Dennis, you wanted to say?

DEFENDANT DENNIS: Yes, your Honor.

I mean, part of my defense at trial will be -- is my belief that K&L Gates, with some of its clients, moved to engineer this indictment against me. And you go back to the -- to my reference point, which is, why is three members of the executive team of the fifth largest publicly traded corporation in the world included on the Department of Justice's no-contact list? Maybe one ends up there, by accident. Then we're two,

and now we're saying three individuals, all in the executive suite, and all related to the fact that K&L Gates is their preferred legal provider? I don't think that's a coincidence. And I think that I deserve the opportunity to be able to talk to each one of them and ask them: Why were you on the list? Why were you included?

And I disagree with the government because the Federal Defenders of New York repeatedly, during the course of this case, reminded me not to contact anyone on that list or I would be immediately arrested. The pretrial officer here in Florida reminded me repeatedly: Do not contact anyone on that list or we will come to your home and arrest you. So it was not an innocuous list that was put together, and it was enforced by, while I was in New York, pretrial in New York, pretrial here in Florida, as well as my defense counsel for seven months constantly reminding me, you are liable and you face serious consequences if you talk to any of these individuals. So I do not believe that this is an innocuous, innocent sort of mistake. I believe there's something that needs to be explored because of what I've been subjected to.

And I return to the fact that there are three members of the executive team of Microsoft, and I think the point is right—I live over 2,000 miles away from them, I've never seen them, why were they on that list, and — given that KL Gates is their preferred provider, and they have brought these charges.

THE COURT: So I come back to what I said a few moments ago. I am perfectly happy to consider, any time beginning Monday, an application from Mr. Dennis to modify, change, remove, or alter in any respect the so-called no-contact list and to explore, if appropriate, how people's names got on the no-contact list, but that is not the matter before the Court this afternoon. The matter before the Court this afternoon is the subpoena issued to Mr. Thompson.

The subpoena, on its face, is grossly overbroad, and rather than reciting the several pages of the attachment to the subpoena specifying what was to be produced, I will file the subpoena, and I think it will be apparent how overbroad it is.

It also appears to the Court that even though it was a trial subpoena and made returnable on the first day of trial, the matter regarding the no-contact list has either nothing to do with the trial or is at best tangential. The question that Mr. Dennis is raising is whether the no-contact list was in some sense engineered by other people, and even assuming that were so, that has nothing to do with the trial. It would be a basis for an application or perhaps even relief prior to trial, and that's why I'm happy to take it up, beginning any time Monday.

The subpoena, though, on its face is grossly overbroad, has little or at best very little to do with any issue that could arise at trial. And I think that's

overstating it. It has really nothing to do with any issue that would arise at trial. It may have to do with issues that would be the subject of an objection to the no-contact list. So I am going to quash the subpoena as a trial subpoena, quash it totally in its current form, which is grossly overbroad, but if Mr. Dennis wants to make an application with the government, any time beginning Monday, with respect to the no-contact list, and if, as a result of that application, I feel that there may be documents relating to the no-contact list that might be relevant, I will reconsider that limited portion of this ruling at that time, with full notice, of course, to counsel for Mr. Thompson.

So I will issue an order in a few minutes which will quash the subpoena for the reasons stated on this transcript, and I will attach the subpoena to that order so that any reviewing court can see why this Court regarded it as oppressive and overbroad.

So that concludes this proceeding. Thank you very much. Good-bye.

DEFENDANT DENNIS: Your Honor, may I add something to the record, please?

THE COURT: Go ahead.

DEFENDANT DENNIS: I believe that by making this decision, you have -- basically my defense is, to a great extent, being gutted, because I do not have the ability to

prove, which I thoroughly believe, that this was a conspiracy, that this was not an accident, that these three individuals showed up on this list, and that they were involved in engineering the Justice Department's filing of this complaint against me. By not having them as witnesses, by not having Mr. Thompson as a witness -- and I assume that where this is going is I will not have Brad Smith and that you will quash all the other subpoenas related to this -- will not give me the opportunity to talk to the executive members of Microsoft and saw: Why were you there? Because I believe they were there because they orchestrated these things.

THE COURT: So the difficulty I have with your point, Mr. Dennis, is: first, again, you have not made any application to this Court regarding the contact list; secondly, what you're alleging is at this point something that, if I understand what you're saying, is a conspiracy that you have come to believe but you have no independent evidence of, and so that is not a sufficient basis for then filing this and, as you correctly point out, numerous other trial subpoenas—all of which I allowed to be served—asking for vast quantities of documents relating to your conspiratorial theory. That's why I said, in ruling that I was quashing the subpoena, that it was without prejudice to revisiting the narrow issue of whether there may be some documents out there supportive of your theory if and when you make an application with respect to the no-contact

1	list and after I've heard from you and the government on that
2	basis. So I have held out that possible exception, but at the
3	moment it is nothing but a belief on your part, and a belief is
4	not a basis for a subpoena of this perhaps for any subpoena,
5	but certainly not a subpoena of this huge breadth and length.
6	So the Court
7	DEFENDANT DENNIS: Your Honor, your Honor, I have one
8	other comment to make, which is material.
9	In all my applications for my subpoenas, I said I
10	would be satisfied with just trial testimony, and the
11	documentation wasn't necessary.
12	THE COURT: Well, it's not trial testimony.
13	DEFENDANT DENNIS: I would I would
14	THE COURT: You know, you have now fired three
15	first you fired Federal Defenders
16	DEFENDANT DENNIS: They never filed a subpoena, in
17	seven months.
18	THE COURT: Excuse me. I'm not questioning your right
19	to fire them. I'm just reciting
20	DEFENDANT DENNIS: They
21	THE COURT: Are you going to allow me to finish my
22	sentence like I allowed you to finish yours?
23	DEFENDANT DENNIS: Okay, your Honor.
24	THE COURT: Thank you.
25	And then you fired your first standby counsel which

Judge Schofield had appointed, and I appointed second standby counsel—frankly, one of the best counsel in New York, in my view—Mr. Commissiong. And you had your differences with him, and you chose to fire him. If you had kept counsel, counsel might well have been advising you that the point you're raising, even if it has a basis, is not directed at the trial, it's directed at pretrial applications like the type I'm inviting you to make on Monday.

So I can't serve as your lawyer, but I am trying to make clear to you that this Court is perfectly open for you to make an application of the sort I've described, and if you do and if you convince the Court that you should have the right to take statements from any of these people, I'll consider that then. That's not before the Court today. So --

DEFENDANT DENNIS: Well, your Honor, I'd like to add something to the record.

THE COURT: Yes, but then this is the last point,
Mr. Dennis. This is --

DEFENDANT DENNIS: Certainly. Okay. I am representing myself, so I appreciate you giving me this courtesy. I had the Federal Defenders for over seven months. They were aware of this issue in December of 2021 and they never followed up on it, though I repeatedly raised it with them. I had the Federal Defenders from November until May of 2022. They never issued a single subpoena to anyone, which I

did not become aware of until much later. They never filed a speedy trial motion, which would — means this matter would be over with by now. And they never complied with the government's request for discovery. So that's why I terminated them. Otherwise, no subpoenas would be issued and we would not be discussing this issue today if they hadn't issued subpoenas over the seven-month period, so I consider that to be gross negligence.

THE COURT: All right. Just to put this in terms that would be more familiar—while you're a lawyer, you're not a trial lawyer—the assertion you're making now is commonly classified as so-called ineffective assistance of counsel, and that is an application you can make, and I will consider it if and when you make it, but it, again, has nothing to do with the trial subpoena.

So these are niceties that you may not appreciate as not being a litigator, but as a lawyer, I'm sure you appreciate, from your extensive years of practice, that the rule of law has clear boundaries and clear definitions. And so if you want to make an application related to ineffective assistance of counsel, I'll consider that as well. It has nothing to do with the issue before the Court today.

So that does conclude this proceeding, and I will issue my bottom-line order in short order. Thanks a lot.

Bye-bye. 000